

## LIZZIE BORDEN ON TRIAL.

FALL RIVER'S SENSATIONAL MURDER CASE NOW ON.

**Accused Woman Confident—Baffling Features of a Double Tragedy That Occurred in Broad Daylight—Lizzie Borden a Fiend or Much Maligned Woman.**

The trial of one of the most sensational murder cases of modern times began on Monday at Fall River, Mass. Lizzie Borden, a young woman of 27 years, is held to answer for the murder of her father, Andrew J. Borden, 68 years of age, and her step-mother, Mrs. Abbie Borden, her father's second wife. The tragedy was inexpressibly fiendish and bloody. Both victims were killed by blows of a hatchet or axe, and were terribly mutilated by repeated blows.

The bodies of both Borden and his wife were discovered by Lizzie Borden, who with the servant, Bridget Sullivan, were the only persons in the house. Lizzie said her father had left the house about 9 o'clock for the Union Bank, where he intended to deposit some money. The deposit in the bank was made at 10.30. From the bank he returned home, arriving there a few minutes before 11 o'clock. At 11 o'clock Lizzie Borden says she passed through the sitting room and observed her father was lying on the lounge reading a newspaper. She was on the way to the barn to get a piece of wire to mend a flower pot. Mrs. Borden, Lizzie said, was in her room on the second floor over the parlor. According to her story, Lizzie remained in the barn 15 minutes, and then returned to the house. As she reached the sitting room she found her father's dead body lying in a pool of blood at the side of the lounge. It was horribly mutilated. Overwhelmed at the sight she screamed for help.

Bridget Sullivan rushed in to see what was the matter, and at the same time, Lizzie says, she called loudly for her mother, but received no response. She then rushed upstairs to her mother's room. As she opened the door she beheld her mother's body, mutilated in the same brutal manner, lying in the middle of the floor, and fainted.

The police were hastily summoned. They found the walls, carpets and wainscoting of the rooms in which the murders were committed spattered with blood. It was almost an impossibility that the assassin could have escaped without leaving the clothing and person smeared. An ax was evidently the deadly weapon, but although two were found in the house, neither had any blood stains on them.

Suspicion settled, after several arrests, on Lizzie Borden, because no attempt at robbery had been made, and no one had been seen to leave the house by half a dozen or more neighbors, who would certainly have seen any one leaving there.

The examination into the murders resulted in Lizzie Borden being held for trial, and she is now to have justice done her after nearly a year's confinement.

There is much curiosity to learn the States' evidence against Lizzie Borden. It is generally admitted that no evidence was produced at the examination that could convict her. The States' case seemed to be based on the theory that nobody else could have committed the murder, and on some trifling discrepancies of Lizzie Borden's own account of the affair. It is believed, however, that the prosecution has held important evidence in reserve.

The theory of the prosecution is that Lizzie Borden was on bad terms with her mother-in-law, and that this enmity, with her knowledge that her father intended to change his will to favor Mrs. Borden, incited her to the double murder. Perhaps something in Lizzie Borden's manner has incited belief in her guilt. She had always lived a quiet and reserved life, and had been active mostly in church and Sunday School work, but after the tragedy she showed a phenomenal coolness and self-command in every action. She shed no tears, exhibited no hysterics, and took her examination on the dreadful charges against her almost with indifference. Aside from this, however, there seems to be nothing in her conduct, and scarcely anything in the facts, to cause her to be held guilty of so heinous a crime. There are many things to render the theory of her guilt almost absurd. Yet the county and State prosecuting officers, and a learned judge who was an intimate friend of her family, and shed tears on committing her for trial, believe her to be guilty. The development of the evidence will be watched with great interest.

Attorney General Pillsbury has announced that he will not appear in the case—his health will not permit—and the State will be represented by District Attorney Knowlton, of Bristol County, and District Attorney Moody, of Essex County. The defense will be made by C. E. Jennings, of Fall River, ex-Governor George D. Robinson and Melvin O. Adams, the two latter the greatest criminal lawyers in the State.

**The Gettysburg Trolley.**  
At the suggestion of Battlefield Commissioner Batchelder, the management of the new electric railway has agreed to run their line over the Gettysburg battlefield via the Emmitsburg road, instead of in front of the Bloody Angle. The railway people will rectify all the damage that has been done along the scene of Pickett's charge.

**Chinese Can't Come In.**  
U. S. Judge Bellinger, at Portland, Oregon, has refused entrance into this country of 500 Chinese passengers on the British ship Danube whose certificates had not been passed upon by the Collector of the Port. The captain of the Danube has appealed to the British Minister at Washington.

**War in Virginia Waters.**  
The Virginia oyster fleet has begun to wage war on the Crisfield, Md., crabbers on the ground that the Marylanders are stealing seed oysters. Cannon have been fired at the trespassers and a fusillade of shots exchanged with rifles and small arms.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

A big wheat crop is promised in Pennsylvania.  
Insanity led Godfrey Burrell, a wealthy New Orleans druggist, to hang himself.  
Rear Admiral Gherardi has assumed command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.  
The Crown Prince of Italy arrived in Berlin and was welcomed by the Kaiser.  
A black spider's bite caused the death of a 4-year-old child at Hammondsport, N. Y.

The coast defense monitor Monterey proved satisfactory in an extended sea trial trip.  
"Jack" McAuliffe, the champion light weight pugilist, has gone to England to try to get on a match.

The New York Chamber of Commerce passed resolutions calling for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law.

Miss Marion Phelps, daughter of ex-Minister William Walter Phelps, was married at Berlin to Dr. Von Rottenburg.

The German Government has made it known that it will not insist upon the adoption of the army bill in its entirety.

The Coney Island suicide is identified as Edwin C. Harris, 30 years old, and a drummer for Murrell & Keiser, of Baltimore.

Brooklyn has been flooded with counterfeit \$5 bills of the series of 1898, and two Italians have been arrested for passing one of them.

The net May income of the Chicago fair was \$250,000. The entire income was about \$750,000, and the expenses about \$125,000 per week.

Townsend, the man arrested on the charge of intending to kill Mr. Gladstone, was sentenced to be imprisoned in an asylum on the ground of insanity.

It is said Duke Ernest of Schleswig-Holstein, the brother of the Empress of Germany, will visit the World's Fair as the representative of the German Empire.

The agitation carried on by the young Czechs in Bohemia has reached such a seditious pitch that Austria may be forced to proclaim the country in a state of siege.

A new trust, to be known as the American Flint Bottle Company, is about to be launched. It proposes to take in all flint bottle factories west of the Alleghenies.

Edwin Partridge, the Chicago speculator, was held in \$1,000 bail upon the charge of abducting a 16-year-old girl. His bondsman declared it was a case of blackmail.

The knighthood honors dispensed by Queen Victoria on the occasion of her recent birthday have fallen upon a large number of newspaper men of Liberal tendencies.

President Cleveland will have more appointments of major generals and brigadier generals during his administration than have fallen to any President since the war.

Michigan, following the example of Kansas, has passed a law allowing women to vote at municipal elections, with the qualification that they must be able to read and write.

Another great hotel, the New Netherlands, built by William Waldorf Astor, has been opened in New York. It is seventeen stories high, and is gorgeous in its architecture and fittings. It cost \$3,000,000.

From what one of the War Department's commissioners now looking over the battlefield of Gettysburg said it is believed the commission will decide against the electric railway and order it off the battlefield.

According to reports from all parts of the country, no serious split in the Presbyterian Church will result from the sentence of Rev. Dr. Briggs and the formal separation of the Church from Union and Lane Seminaries.

A statement prepared by Comptroller Eckels shows that since Jan. 1 up to June 1, twenty national banks with a capital of \$6,150,000 have failed, against seven national banks with a capital of \$635,000 for the corresponding period of 1892.

Robert T. Lincoln, ex-Minister to England, has returned to his home in Chicago, and will resume his law practice. Mr. Lincoln said that he was entirely out of politics and had no longing except to pass the remainder of his life as a private citizen.

In the international billiard match in London, between the English champion Roberts and the American champion Ives, the latter made a run of 2,539 points, placing him over 2,000 points ahead. The game was English, at which Roberts was supposed to have no rival.

The failure of natural gas at Findlay, O., has killed the business boom there. There are already 600 empty dwellings in the town. The statement is confirmed that all the glass manufacturers have signed an agreement to move their plants from the town not later than July 1. It is estimated that this exodus will take 4,000 people from the place. Most of the manufacturers will locate in Indiana gas fields.

Speaking of the question of reducing rates to the World's Fair, General Passenger Agent J. R. Wood, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said: "Lower rates may be made during the summer season for large parties, but nothing definite upon this point has yet been determined, and so far as I know there is not the slightest possibility of a rate war." Mr. Wood added that the various roads were carrying out in good faith the agreement recently arrived at.

The Presbyterian general assembly, in session in Washington, decided by a vote of 353 to 116 to sustain the appeal against the settlement of the case of Prof. Charles A. Briggs by the New York Presbytery. A committee of 15 was appointed to report further action. This committee reported in favor of censuring Prof. Briggs' doctrines, and suspending him from the ministry; also in favor of withdrawing recognition from the Union Theological Seminary as a Presbyterian school so long as it countenanced Prof. Briggs' doctrines. The report was adopted. About 100 clergymen signed a protest against the action taken.

## FISHED WITH CLEVELAND.

Dr. Bryant Tells How He and the President Got Sun Burned.

Ex-Health Commissioner Joseph D. Bryant returned to New York on Sunday from his fishing trip with President Cleveland. He spent most of the day rubbing goose grease on his face, which was terribly burned and from which the skin was peeling in great patches. "Yes," said he to a reporter, "the President, I. Clarke Davis and myself have been resting on the Chesapeake. It seems to me I never felt such a scorching sun before. It's a wonder I have any skin left. I guess the President is as badly burned as I am. But I had a jolly time. I never had more fun in any four days of my life. We dressed as we pleased and devoted ourselves to rest, recreation and fishing. We caught lots of fish. They were principally drum fish. Some of them weighed thirty or forty pounds and it took skill and muscle to land them. What did we do with them? Well, some we ate and the others we gave to the natives. I don't know how many the President caught. He is a mighty good fisherman."

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